

Request Is Lost to the State—Daniels Lived a Double Life—Car Shops May Go to Tecumseh—Collapse of Ice Houses Near Hamburg.

State Loses a Bequest. Nelson Holmes of Branton township in disposing of his property by will, after caring for his widow and grandson, bequeathed the remainder of his estate that some public-educational or charitable institution be erected thereon. The Attorney General filed a bill in the Kent Circuit to obtain a construction of the will, and a decree was entered holding the bequest to the State void. The State appealed, and the Supreme Court has decided that as the State has not complied with the conditions imposed it has no interest in the land.

Leaves Two Widows.

The death of Frank I. Daniels, a pension examiner, who had been located at Reading, Pa., for several years, has brought out the fact that he had two wives and three children by each. His body was brought to Ingman County for burial, and awaiting its arrival were his wife and three children, whom he had been supporting without interruption. It was accompanied by another wife and two children. Each family was ignorant of the existence of the others. The second wife says he showed her what he claimed was a decree of divorce from his first wife. It was a forgery.

D. & L. N. Car Shops.

At a business men's meeting in Tecumseh the proposition of the Detroit and Lima Northern Railroad was accepted that the village donate \$14,000 and ten acres of land, for which consideration the company agrees to locate its car shops there. Then if the village will raise an additional \$6,000 it may secure the new shops. The shops will employ about 200 hands and the division headquarters will bring in the neighborhood of 150 additional attaches to Tecumseh.

One Fatally Injured.

Brake on the rear end of an Ann Arbor freight train, which had been running in two, failed to hold, and the car sold down at Comerich and collided with a M. & N. L. engine that was standing on the crossing. The engine and six cars were demolished. Conductor Jones of the freight was probably fatally injured. Engineer Firtzall and Fireman Ercott, the engine crew, were badly injured.

Ordered to Cease Business.

Commissioner Campbell has directed the Preferred Mutual Benefit Association, Industrial Benefit Association and American Benevolent Association, all of Detroit, to cease doing business. All were organized under the law for the incorporation of benevolent associations, yet have been doing an insurance business, which the law does not authorize.

Killed by a Lamp-Expllosion.

Mrs. Allen Hood was fatally injured by the explosion of a lamp at Ossipee and died two hours later. Mr. Hood arose early to go out of town, and left a lit lamp on a table in his wife's room. When she arose and started to remove the lamp to another room it exploded. Mrs. Hood was 70 years of age and an old resident.

Ready to Make Money.

The Dowagiac police have discovered a complete outfit for the manufacture of counterfeit coins at the home of Herbert Gorham, and Gorham has been placed under arrest. Molds, dies and other paraphernalia were found by the officers. Counterfeiting money had been in circulation there for some time.

Big Ice Houses Collapse.

The mammoth ice houses in the course of erection at Whitewater lake, near Hamtramck, collapsed. Two hundred men were at work on the buildings. Two are known to have been killed, and possibly four. Twelve or more are injured.

Fortune Drops in Her Lap.

Mrs. Katie Ammon of Vandalia township and two minor heirs over whom she has been appointed guardian, have fallen heir to a \$1,000,000 estate by the death of her aged uncle, Silas A. Trabos, a Jackson, Miss., planter.

State News in Brief.

Metamora is to have an up-to-date hotel.

George R. Mayhew, dealer in boots and shoes at Grand Rapids, has filed a chapter for \$20,000.

The projected railroad from Traverse City to Sutton's Bay is receiving a great deal of encouragement.

The project of building an electric railroad from Battle Creek, through Barry County, to Grand Rapids, may be revived.

Mrs. J. C. Horton fell on an icy sidewalk at Williamson and broke one of her hips. She will be a bad cripple for life.

Henry Walker, who was accidentally shot in the shoulder at Plymouth, was taken with lockjaw shortly afterward and died.

The deallock in the Board of Education at Gladwin has been broken, and J. W. Howell was appointed superintendent of schools.

George E. Hall of Fairfield shot a rabbit just across the Ohio State line. He was arrested and his fine and costs amounted to \$62.20.

The State Board of Corrections and Charities state that the proposed plans for the new jail in Ottawa County are a model in every respect.

Charles Hartel, a farm hand working near Vienna, fell out of a tree while hunting squirrels. One arm was broken in two places and he was otherwise injured.

The schools at Coloma have been closed on account of an epidemic of measles.

The trouble in St. Stanislaus' Polish parish at Bay City seems as far from settlement as ever.

Mrs. Marshall Bills of Fairgrove was accidentally shot through the hand. Her husband held the gun, and, as usual, did not know it was loaded. She will lose most of her hand.

The failure of Sheldon & Beebe, Menard's grain buyers, has caused much excitement among the farmers in that vicinity. There are more than 2,000 bushels of wheat stored in the firm's elevator.

# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898.

NUMBER 42.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

## PULSE OF PROSPERITY

### INCREASE OF RAILROAD EARNINGS BREAKS RECORDS.

Busy Industries, Active Trades, and Large Crops Show Their Effects by an Unprecedented Volume of Business by the Railroads.

#### INCREASE FOR THREE MONTHS.

Burlington Railroad	\$2,270,157
Pennsylvania	2,078,900
Southern Pacific	1,884,930
Santa Fe	1,377,081
Illinois Central	1,306,417
Canadian Pacific	1,165,006
Union Pacific	1,140,240
	1,129,665

#### INCREASE FOR SEPTEMBER.

Gross earnings—\$10,161,090, or 14.87 per cent.

Net earnings—\$5,491,948, or 24.21 per cent.

Incendiaries attempted to destroy the hotel "Alcock," a summer hotel located at Indian river.

Byron Hurd, the owner of the Sherman House in Flint, has bought the Hotel Fenton at Penton.

C. W. French of Stanton has purchased three Angora goats and placed them on his Fishkill farm.

Petitions for the submission of the local option question in Berrien County are being generally signed.

Of the \$25,000 appropriated by the State for the relief of the fire sufferers at Ontonagon, \$16,000 is yet available.

Hotels keeper John J. Murphy of Alpena has been fined \$800 on three complaints of selling liquor without a license.

Logs and bolts are coming into Omer at a rapid rate, keeping the shingle mills, saw mills and lumber mills busy.

Rev. W. N. Brooks, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church at Benton Harbor, has tendered his resignation.

Petitions are in circulation at St. Joseph calling for a special election to vote on the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Uigham Supervisors have authorized the county treasurer to borrow not to exceed \$40,000 for contingent expenses.

While intoxicated, Robert Parks of Flint used profane and obscene language in the Fenton postoffice. He was fined \$15.

Arlo Toerson, aged 18, skinned into a hole in Donnell's lake, near Vandalia, and was drowned. The body was recovered.

E. R. Clark of Oxford will fight the ordinance compelling him to remove a nickel-in-the-slot machine from his place of business.

Earl Knight, an 8-year-old Mt. Clemens boy, fell into an ice hole in the ice on Clinton river and narrowly escaped drowning.

Win. F. Lum, register of deeds for Montmore County, has joined hands and fortunes with Mrs. Almira Chaffee of Greenville.

The little 2-year-old son of Thomas Richardson of Cheboygan accidentally got hold of a bottle containing a mixture of creton oil and turpentine, and got some of the stuff in his eyes.

Carl Helden, aged 25, of Three Rivers, started home from a school exhibition and was last seen crossing the ice. His cap was found and his tracks, but Helden is missing.

Dick Verhoeft had a narrow escape from drowning at Holland. Riding over the ice on Black lake on his bicycle at a very rapid rate he ran into open water. He was saved by skaters, but lost his wheel.

Miss Mary French Field of Chicago, daughter of the late Eugene Field, was given a big reception at Granger's Hall, Ann Arbor, by the Zeta Psi fraternity, of which her brother is a member.

The Toledo and Northwestern Railroad Company has a \$200,000 mortgage at Charlotte which runs to Security Title and Trust Co. of Chicago. It is said that the company will be running early in the coming summer.

A new bank, to be known as the Farmington Exchange Bank, has been organized at Farmington, with P. Dean Warner president, C. J. Sprague, vice-president; Clint Wilbur, cashier. A building is being erected.

The Kalamazoo County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. has elected Henry Beckwith president; Oren Snow, vice-president; I. N. Thayer, secretary and treasurer; David R. Chandler, director. The company has \$3,303 on hand.

Argyle is greatly stirred up over alleged attempts of murder which have occurred recently. Three persons have been shot at from ambush and their clothing bears evidence of the truth of their statements, the bullets leaving holes in it.

The sensational suit begun against the Seventh Day Adventist Association of Battle Creek for \$50,000 by A. R. Henry for damages to his character and the one begun by the association against Henry, who was former treasurer of the publishing association, for \$50,000 claimed to be owing them, have been settled. At a conference of friends of all the parties it was agreed to drop both suits.

The fifty-fifth annual report of the Commissioner of the State land office indicates that the State is still doing an extensive business along this line. The total number of acres of land held by the State is 792,279.84. The total number of acres sold during the year was 14,381; number of acres of swamp and licensed, 3,050; number of acres of tax homestead land entered, 59,689.60; total, 71,804.20. This left a total of 720,335.64 acres subject to sale and homesteaded entry at the close of the year. The number of acres of the different classes sold and the amounts were as follows: Primary school, 2,778.13 acres, \$11,001.72; agricultural college, 2,706 acres, \$20,627.57; swamp, 2,880.97 acres, \$3,001.32; salt, 80 acres, \$160; patent to homesteaders, 613.11 acres; total, 9,145.31 acres, \$35,610.61.

A Circuit Court jury at Lansing returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Christian Breslau, a director of the People's Savings Bank, now in the hands of a receiver, who was charged with perjury in connection with taking the director's oath.

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The failure of Sheldon & Beebe, Menard's grain buyers, has caused much excitement among the farmers in that vicinity. There are more than 2,000 bushels of wheat stored in the firm's elevator.

The three heaviest taxpayers in Quincy are three unmarried women.

Mrs. Morette, aged 107 years, died at the county house at Jackson.

C. Hovey of Akron shot 109 rabbits on the prairie near there in one day.

Ten residents of Albion who had passed the 80-year mark died during 1897.

The hog disease which was prevalent in the vicinity of Akron has disappeared.

George Collean, aged about 30 years, was drowned in Little bay, Lake St. Clair.

Farmers in the vicinity of Hart are holding their potatoes for 75 cents per bushel.

A. A. Read, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Kalamazoo, will go to the Klondike to preach.

The residence of Calvin Russell at Brockway burned. Loss, \$2,700; no insurance.

Seven Bay City men, charged with promoting chicken fight in that city, were fined \$3 each.

Incendiaries attempted to destroy the hotel "Alcock," a summer hotel located at Indian river.

Byron Hurd, the owner of the Sherman House in Flint, has bought the Hotel Fenton at Penton.

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C. W.

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## PROSPECTS ARE GOOD

### OPENING OF THE YEAR'S BUSINESS ENCOURAGING.

All the Better that There Is No Wild Excitement in Speculative Markets—Decreased Number of Failures—Bering Sea Claims to Be Paid.

#### Dunn's Encouraging Report.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets, and, while stocks advance a little, grain yield a little. The payments through principal clearing houses, notwithstanding, a decrease at New York owing to less activity in stocks, are 2.6 per cent larger than in 1892 and 10.1 per cent larger outside New York. Earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for December—\$43,364,279—indicate substantially the same rate of increase, exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent and the earnings of 1892 for the same roads by 1.3 per cent. Since 1892 was on the whole the most prosperous year thus far, comparisons indicate, notwithstanding the lowest prices ever known, that the volume of business is larger, and, in spite of some cutting of rates, the earnings of railroads are larger than in the best year of past history. The wheat market has been curiously languid, yielding a quarter of a cent. Western receipts were 5,577,230 bushels for the two weeks, against 3,008,688 bushels last year. Corn exports continue large, although equal to last year's. Spot cotton is a sixteen cent lower, mainly because of the stoppage of some mills by difficulty about wages. But nothing is definitely known about the quantity of cotton yet coming forward and one report of creditable character puts the year's yield at 10,570,250 bushels, though results thus far do not quite justify so large an estimate. The iron furnaces in blast Jan. 1 report an output of 226,000 tons weekly, against 226,024 tons weekly Dec. 1. The woolen manufacturers have been buying wool largely, and for reasons not publicly explained it is evident that large orders have been taken by the leading mills, although sales have declined about 40 per cent compared with the previous week. The exports for the last week have been 349 in the United States, against 455 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 71 last year."

#### BERING SEA CLAIMS.

President Submits Report to Congress and Asks Appropriation.

The President has submitted to Congress the awards and report of the commission appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1890 to adjust the claims of British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of their sealing vessels in Bering Sea. Secretary Sherman's report sets out the appointment of the commissioners to adjust the claims, and submits a list of the awards made, showing in detail the amount allowed, and the count of each. The principle of the claim for vessels allowed amounts to \$204,188.91, and interest on this sum is allowed to the amount of \$10,700.36, making the total allowed \$214,079.27. The personal claims with interest, swell this total to \$403,454.27. Then the correspondence shows a further allowance was made on account of the Black Diamond and on the claim of James Gaudin, mate of the Ada—two claims which had originally been thrown out by the commissioners. The admission of these two claims raised the total of the claims and interest to \$473,151.26.

#### AMERICANS ARE BARRED.

Ontario Legislature Passes an Alien Labor Law.

The Ontario legislature has adjourned and in its closing hours passed a bill providing that no persons shall be employed in the construction of subsidized railways in Ontario who are subjects to any country which has an alien labor law excluding Canadians from employment on public or other works thereon. This means that Americans need not expect employment on Canadian railways. The legislature also passed the timber regulations, which require all sawlogs cut in Ontario hereafter to be made into lumber in Canada.

#### Wrecked by Its Manager.

The assignment of the Kentucky Trust Company, Louisville, Ky., to the Columbia Finance and Trust Company was filed. The liabilities are \$125,000, the assets about \$50,000. The concern had been leased by Reinecke, the vice president, who was allowed to manage all its affairs. Reinecke, who is missing, had the confidence of his fellow citizens.

#### Daylight Burglars Foiled.

While the cashier and teller were at luncheon six men attempted to break into and rob the Parnassus, Pa., bank. They were discovered by citizens, who raised an alarm. The burglars were chased with guns and fired at, but escaped after risking their lives in a small boat in the Allegheny river, which is full of running ice.

#### Attempted Suicide at Washington.

At Washington, D. C., ex-Senator Butterworth's daughter Lucille, now Mrs. T. F. Land, shot herself. She may recover.

#### Death of "Lewis Carroll."

The Rev. C. H. Dodson, whose name de putes Lewis Carroll, the author of "Alice in Wonderland," is dead in London.

#### Music Hall Destroyed.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Music Hall, which was built in 1885 at a cost of \$600,000, was destroyed by fire.

#### Defends the Pensioners.

Col. William Kirk, an ex-soldier of Wood County, West Virginia, criticizes what he calls the assaults made upon the pension rolls, and announces that he will pay \$100 for each case of a fraudulent pension now being paid by the United States to a civil-war soldier.

#### Benjamin Butterworth Is Dead.

Benjamin Butterworth, United States Commissioner of Patents, who has been ill at Piney Woods Hotel at Thomasville, Ga., several weeks, is dead. His last illness was caused by pneumonia.

#### Dry Dock May Collapse.

The new timber dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard has been found to be in much worse condition than at first supposed and some officers have expressed the opinion that the structure will collapse when the frost leaves the ground in the spring. Fifty more men have been put to work on the repairs.

#### Alger Has Typhoid.

Secretary of War Russell A. Alger at Washington is a very sick man. He is suffering from typhoid fever. Such is the diagnosis of Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, who was called into consultation with Surgeon Wood, who has been attending him.

#### STEAMBOAT COMPANY FAILS.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line Forced to the Wall.

The St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line made an assignment to Archibald Woods, conveying to him the benefit of creditors all of the steamboats, barges, stock in stores, elevators and other property of the company of every kind. The assets of the Anchor line are worth \$98,600. No statement as to the amount of liabilities was made. The Anchor line was organized the year after the War and it was one of the first combinations started in the West. Prior to that time there was a steamboat line running between St. Louis, Cairo, Cairo, Vicksburg and Natchez and Natchez and New Orleans. These three lines were taken into the Anchor line company. Two lines were started—one between St. Louis and Memphis and the other between St. Louis and New Orleans. At the various towns along the Mississippi river freight elevators were built, and the controlling interest in these elevators was held by the Anchor line or people interested in it. Between 1860 and 1880 the Anchor line practically controlled the traffic on the waterway between St. Louis and Memphis and New Orleans.

SALESMAN'S PRICE WILL STAND.

Important Decision of a St. Louis Judge on a Commercial Matter.

Judge Charles C. Blaik, presiding over the Court of Appeals in St. Louis, Mo., has given a general opinion which is of greater interest to the commercial world than any other ruling of the court which has been made for a number of years. The suit was an action for damages brought by the Kelly-Goodfellow Company of St. Louis against a subsidiary of a line of goods to a Texas house at the price at which the salesman sold them. The company refused to fill the order at a higher price, but the Texas firm refused to accept the proposition. The trial began in the Circuit Court and at the conclusion of the testimony of the plaintiff's court instructed for a nonsuit. The plaintiff appealed from the decision of the court. The Court of Appeals overruled the Circuit Court and ordered that the motion to set aside the nonsuit be sustained and the case be given a new trial.

#### BIG SIX TO TRY FARMING.

Printers' Union Arranging for Land Which Idle Members Can Cultivate.

How to find work for the unemployed in large cities on a self-sustaining basis is a question which Typographical Union No. 6 of New York is trying to solve. The officers of the union have come to the conclusion that the cultivation of unused land is the most reasonable form of relief and it has unanimously decided to lease 100 acres of vacant lot farms. V. H. Goodfellow, president of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad, and owner of 100 acres of land in northwestern Pennsylvania, has offered to Big Six a tract of from 1,000 to 2,000 acres for a colony. He expects the presence of a colony to bring business to his railroad. Title would be conveyed after the colony was fairly established. The union is expected to raise \$10,000, and the donor of the land will contribute a like amount.

#### SHERIFF TAKES ENGINE.

Kansas Official Stops Passenger Train to Satisfy Personal Judgment.

Three engines and other property of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company at Paola, Kan., are held under an attachment by Sheriff Hamlin in default of the payment of a judgment for \$5,000 obtained against the company and twice confirmed by the Supreme Court for the debt of Joseph H. Howe, who was run over and killed in 1892. Sheriff Hamlin arrested the conductor, engineer and fireman when they resisted. As a result the regular passenger train on the Paola and Sedalia branch did not go out one recent morning.

#### Want Venezuela to Buy.

Fraed B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, who has been in New York for some weeks on official business, says: "The main business which brought me back home so soon after going to Venezuela was the question of a package postal agreement between the two countries. It is now likely that a parcel convention may be arranged soon, which will be of great benefit, especially to the manufacturers of the United States. I take back with me the draft of an agreement which may eventually be entered into between the two countries." Mr. Loomis advocated a permanent exhibition of American manufactures in each of the principal South American cities as the best way to foster our commerce with that continent, and Venezuela in particular. This experiment will be tried, he said, in Caracas in March, when the first exhibition will be opened. It will be under the control of the National Association of Manufacturers. "The government of Venezuela," continued Mr. Loomis, "has granted a permanent right to the exhibit which no other nation has and that will be a similar concession. The exhibit will be a sort of trade exchange. For

through the courtesy of the Venezuelan government, articles are to be collected upon one of the goods exhibited, until they are sold. They will remain in the exhibit hall in bond."

#### Battle Ship Iowa Crippled.

When the battle ship Iowa arrived at Hampton Roads the other day the forward-turret, with its pair of twelve-inch guns, was crippled to such an extent that they could not be used, and one of the men attached to the powder magazine was confined to the "sick bay" with a badly injured head. The damage was done during target practice. After repairs are made the boat will be in a dangerous condition.

#### Major Court Ferdinand Walrus Esterhazy Was Unanimously Acquitted at the Second Day of the Secret Court Martial Proceedings.

Two Score Are Dead.

Two score of human lives and property were destroyed by a terrible tornado which burst upon Fort Smith, Ark.

#### Acquitted Esterhazy.

Major Court Ferdinand Walrus Esterhazy was unanimously acquitted at the second day of the secret court martial proceedings.

#### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90¢ to 92¢; corn, No. 2, 25¢ to 27¢; oats, No. 2, 21¢ to 23¢; rye, No. 2, 43¢ to 46¢; butter, choice creamery, 18¢ to 20¢; eggs, fresh, 10¢ to 12¢; new potatoes, 50¢ to 65¢ per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 90¢ to 92¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28¢ to 30¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 2, 43¢ to 45¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93¢ to 95¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25¢ to 27¢; oats, No. 2 white, 23¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 2, 43¢ to 45¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 92¢ to 93¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28¢ to 30¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 2, 43¢ to 45¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 90¢ to 92¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28¢ to 30¢; oats, No. 2 white, 22¢ to 23¢; rye, No. 2, 43¢ to 47¢; clover seed, \$3.05 to \$3.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87¢ to 88¢; corn, No. 3, 26¢ to 28¢; oats, No. 2 white, 24¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 2, 43¢ to 47¢; barley, No. 2, 38¢ to 44¢; pork, mutton, \$9.00 to \$9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 90¢ to 93¢; corn, No. 2, 34¢ to 35¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 23¢; butter, creamery, 15¢ to 21¢; eggs, Western, 19¢ to 22¢.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 91¢ to 92¢; corn, No. 2, 34¢ to 35¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 23¢; butter, creamery, 15¢ to 21¢; eggs, Western, 19¢ to 22¢.

Alger Has Typhoid.

Secretary of War Russell A. Alger at Washington is a very sick man. He is suffering from typhoid fever. Such is the diagnosis of Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, who was called into consultation with Surgeon Wood, who has been attending him.

#### Warships Getting Ready.

According to the most reliable information to be obtained in Washington, the second-class battleship Maine, at Key West, Fla., has received telegraphic orders

to hold herself in readiness to go on instant's notice to Havana to protect American interests. The day set by the Navy Department for the departure of the North Atlantic squadron is now past and the battleships Texas, Indiana and Massachusetts have left New York also for the south. They were accompanied by the torpedo boats Amphitrite and the Terror. The Texas took on 500 tons of coal and made preparations as if for an extended cruise. Taken in connection with the departure of the squadron two of the first combats started in the West. Prior to that time there was a steamship running between St. Louis, Cairo, Cairo, Vicksburg and Natchez and Natchez and New Orleans. These three lines were taken into the Anchor line company. Two lines were started—one between St. Louis and Memphis and the other between St. Louis and New Orleans. At the various towns along the Mississippi river freight elevators were built, and the controlling interest in these elevators was held by the Anchor line or people interested in it.

SALESMAN'S BIG KITCHEN.

#### THERE IS NO FINER COOK-SHOP IN THE LAND.

It Is Prepared Food to Relieve Senatorial Hunger—It Cost a Lot of Money and Its Products Are the Best.

#### Where Statesmen Eat.

UNCLE SAM owns the costliest kitchen in the world, probably. It is not the largest. There is at least one hotel kitchen in the United States which surpasses it in size, but it is fitted out with every improvement that money can buy, and no place at the capital is more interesting or less known. The public never gets a chance to see the Senate kitchen, the marble bath rooms of the House, or any of the other luxuries provided for the members of Congress.

The Senate restaurant keeper occupies a peculiar position. It looks at first glance like a very enviable position; but if one can believe the statement of the man who has held the privilege for a dozen years, that idea is incorrect. T. L. Page of Maine has been the purveyor to the Senate under both Republican and Democratic rule, and he declares that the job is not profitable this, too, in the face of the fact that he pays no rent for his

WILL UTILIZE WAVES.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., Has Invented a Marvelous Machine.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea. When in place the machine will be twenty miles out at sea and will consist of a series of gigantic air pumps. The air compressed by these will be used to run dynamos. For \$25,000,000 he can construct a plant, he says, which will furnish 1,000,000 horse-power, enough to supply the entire State of New York. He says that a powerful syndicate has the power of immediate construction of the plant under consideration. His plans are said to be practically complete.

#### Will Invest \$15,000,000.

A telegram from London announces the success of the mission of William E. Green, who recently went from San Francisco to Europe in the interest of the beet sugar syndicate which has been negotiating for lands in the Sacramento valley. Satisfactory arrangements have been made and all that remains is to secure the proper persons to cultivate the beet sugar for the lands in the Sacramento valley. The Senate restaurant keeper occupies a peculiar position. It looks at first glance like a very enviable position; but if one can believe the statement of the man who has held the privilege for a dozen years, that idea is incorrect. T. L. Page of Maine has been the purveyor to the Senate under both Republican and Democratic rule, and he declares that the job is not profitable this, too, in the face of the fact that he pays no rent for his

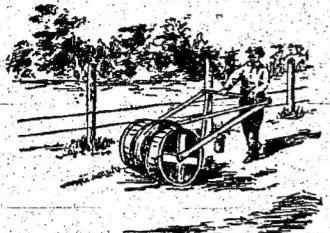
WILL UTILIZE WAVES.

HOBART LUNCHES IN HIS PRIVATE ROOM.



Wire Fence Reel.

For a home-made wire fence reel simply convert an empty barrel into a hand roller. Across the open end, two pieces are nailed at right angles, and in the center of this, as well as the bottom, a hole is bored to admit an iron rod. The push frame can be made of light pieces of hard wood braced across and on the under side a staple or hook is inserted to carry a car or pulley bucket with tools, staples, etc. This may be suspended from the rod.



WIRE FENCE REEL.

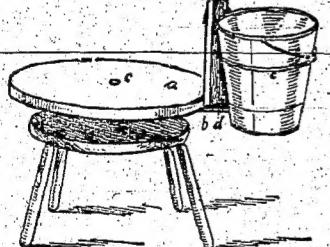
Just inside the open end of the barrel by means of an S-shaped wire, but is not quite so convenient. In removing wire, one end is stabled to the barrel and then it is a simple matter to push the contrivance before you. In this way the wire is not dragged through the dirt and so does not gather much litter. If it is a temporary fence, it is frequently necessary to move it but a short distance and then it can be pushed all the way, but if the removal is to a greater distance, the rod can be taken out and the barrel with its coil of wire lifted into a wagon.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Small Farms Pay.

Small farms can be made to pay if properly utilized. One farmer in New York State who has but twenty-five acres keeps two horses, one cow, and raises two pigs each year, growing all the food required to support his family and stock, making poultry and eggs his specialties. He devoted most of his time to poultry, claiming that it was less work than hauling milk to the railroad station in the winter, and that eggs bring good prices every year. The result was that he made a fair profit, with farmers with large farms claimed to have made nothing. When farmers decide that poultry can be made a leading object on farms, and not given up to women and children, they will have a source of income better than many others and for every month in the year.

Milking Stool.

I have used a milking stool made and illustrated on the plan described below for six years, says Lyman Pardee, in Farm and Home. The seat (a) is of two-inch planks, three inches wide, 14 inches long. The stool (b) is two inches thick, nine inches broad and long, cut round. A three-eighths inch bolt (c) is put through the middle, the head sunk, the nut left off, so the seat will revolve. The seat is 11 inches high. A hoop (d) is fastened with staples on the upright board (d) to hold the bucket so it will be 11 inches from the floor to its upper rim. I use a two-gallon pail. A heavy wire is used for a hoop. The



CONVENIENT MILKING-STOOL.

piece (d) is two by four and six inches long fastened to the underside of the seat.

Variation in Ensilage.

It is commonly supposed that ensilage made from fodder corn must be uniform in its nutritive value. This is by no means the fact. The ensilage put up the last few years is much better than that which was made at first, when a large quantity rather than quality was what was mainly sought for. All corn ensilage requires that some supplementary food be given with it, for corn is not a well-balanced ration. But some corn ensilage requires more of other food as its supplement. It is possible to ensilage corn when it has reached the earing stage, cutting up the ears with the stalk. This is worth twice or thrice as much for the same bulk as corn fodder sown or drilled too thickly to allow it to form ears, and cut as soon as it got into tassel.

Cultivation of Oats.

At Cornell University oats were sown broadcast, in the usual manner, the yield per acre being thirty-seven bushels. On another plot the oats were drilled in fifteen inches apart, the hand-wheel hoe being used to work between the rows. This may appear to some as giving a large share of labor in that manner, but as the yield on the drilled and worked plot was sixty-one bushels per acre the method is worthy of attention. A man with a wheel hoe can go over a large piece of ground in a day, and it is possible that the method will pay.

Dehorning Cows.

For dehorning cattle the best plan is surely in a station with halter and rope, so the dislodging of the horns is done quickly and well. Take the horns off as close to the head that about one-quarter of an inch of the skin is removed with the horn. The skin will

grow over the wound and prevent the horn from growing again. November and April are the best months in which to perform the operation, or any time when the weather is cool but not severely cold, and there are no flies.

Farm and Fireside.

**Coal Ashes as Manure.**  
Chemical analysis shows that there is very little of value in coal ashes. Yet the fact that they are porous makes them an excellent mulch for fruit trees, and if they are spread thickly on the grass, by destroying that they save the soil beneath from loss of moisture and fertility, and have thus practically the same effect as manure. Some remarkable growths of squashes, pumpkins and tomatoes have been made on heaps of coal ashes where the seeds of those plants had been scattered. But in every case there was some wood ashes among the coal ashes, or else the coal ash pile had been for months the convenient receptacle for every kind of refuse from the house, most of which contained considerable of the elements that make fertile soil.

**An Earth Scraper.**

This is a valuable implement on the farm. If perfect under-drainage has not been secured, the surface channels should not be lost sight of. On every farm there are slight depressions, basins, which might be easily emptied by lowering the rim at some point by removal of the dirt to the lowest places. It will be a surprise to those not having tried it to apply a scraper in a judicious manner to such places to see the results. Water should not be permitted to stand upon the soil during any portion of the year. It is very injurious to land. In fact, an excess of saturation is more damaging than drought. Water destroys fertility as well as crops, while dryness preserves the richness of the land, if vegetation does suffer for lack of moisture.

**Foot Hot in Sheep.**

The natural habitat of the sheep is on high and often rocky lands. By contact with rocks and stones the hoofs of sheep are naturally pruned. When they are kept on low, wet ground the hoof grows long, and being very little sensitive it is easily softened until it begins to rot. There can be no doubt that this is caused by some germ, for rubbing the hoof with blue vitriol, which is one of the best germ killers, will destroy it. But the germ seems to be indigenous to all wet lands where sheep are kept, and it is the worst affliction with which sheep can be afflicted. When it once gets into a flock it can be carried to land that is high and dry, and will propagate there.

**Protection for Horses.**

It is undeniable that horses at work on cold, blustering winter days suffer severely from the chilling temperature, especially where they are compelled to pause every little while after severe effort. Fit a shoulder-blanket to the work horse, like that shown in the cut. The forward part of a shoulder-blanket worn over stable blanket can often be utilized, or a shoulder-blanket can be made from old carpeting. This will protect the vital organs, and will in no way interfere with the harness. It is in the interest of humanity and may also save a valuable horse from sickness. New England Farmer.

**Growing Onion Sets.**

Try an experiment in growing onion sets and onions the same year, even on a small scale. Make a cold frame in the winter, fill the bottom with fresh horse manure, and over this put a rich, sifted dirt. Cover with boards at night or use glass sash. The point is not to have it too warm for onions. Sow onion seed as thick as desired, and should they grow too fast let in more air or cool with water. In the spring use these small onions as sets, transplanting them in the open air.

**Potato Crop Short.**

It is estimated that the potato crop is 70,000,000 bushels less than last year. Farmers are disposed to shorten the crop the following year if there is a surplus, and the result is better prices because the supply is less than the demand. A farmer who has watched the market and has noticed that a short yield follows one that is heavy will plant more, instead of growing a smaller crop after a year of plenty.

**Shelter the Pigs.**

The hog is not able to endure severely cold weather, yet it is kept in the most uncomfortable situation of any other animal. The pig pen should be well littered and dry, and the shelter should contain no cracks or opening for draughts of air.

**Horse Talk.**

When loaded let the team stop often to get their breath; it pays.

Better go twice than overload the team. This overloading is a fruitful cause for unsoundness.

Be especially careful in loading the colts—a little lack of judgment has ruined many a fine horse.

Drive colts only short distances first, not far enough to tire them in the least. Increase the distance a little every day, and you will insure a prompt, free driver.

If you have a man in your employ who is timid and nervous, keep him away from the colts: it requires a level-headed, cool, courageous man to handle colts successfully.

Having the orchard properly trimmed keeps the trees bearing well.

Choose young, thrifty trees, with good roots and straight, clean tops.

Annual pruning largely avoids the necessity for removing large limbs.

Plant trees or plants will not take root so quickly and well. They must be done quickly and well.

Planting out trees save some of the top soil, especially to put around the roots.—*Rural World*.

## GOWNS AND GOWNING

### WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

**Brief Glances of Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhew, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearied Womankind**

**Gossip from Gay Gotham.**

New York correspondence:

**N**ON contrast to the plainness that now dominates most outdoor rigs is much of elegance in finish, which, if not actually on the inside in the shape of linings, has the effect of being part of a concealed garment or accessory. Fifteen years ago mothers used to say: "It's vulgar to make a show of elegance outside, at the expense of the finish inside." Mothers now need give no such advice, for the tendency is all to suggest elegance, delicacy and beauty of linings, petticoats, etc., in pliant contrast to a rather plain severity of exterior. Con-

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# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1897.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Uncialated Letters—B. E. Crapo. C. E. Elliott, S. A. Robinson.

O. Palmer offers the best line of sleighs ever sold in the state.

TO RENT—Four room cottage in good condition. Enquire at this office.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

W. H. Sherman, of Maple Forest township, was in town Tuesday.

Dolls and Toys of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. R. Hanson returned from Alma, last Friday.

Pure Maple Syrup for your Pancakes, at Claggett's.

Order the Delineator of S. H. & Co.

J. K. Wright, was in West Branch, last week, on legal business.

Claggett's Golden Sunrise Tea can't be beat. Only 25 cents. Try it.

W. S. Chalker was in South Branch township, on business, Friday of last week.

Fifteen bars of Lion Soap for 25 cents, at Claggett's.

The Avalanche claims Alpena has more worthless curs than any town of her size in the state.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

Dr. S. N. Insley made a flying trip to the south part of the state, Saturday night.

S. Claggett offers \$5,000 reward for any impurities found in his Buckwheat Flour. Try it.

John London came in from the camp last Wednesday, and made us a call.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192, K. O. T. M., Saturday evening, the 22nd.

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 22nd, at the usual hour.

JA-VO Blend is the name of Claggett's 25 cent Coffee. Best on earth for the money.

Rev. Woodhams, presiding elder, was in town Monday, and held services in the church in the evening.

J. M. Francis, of Atlanta, was in town Monday, and made us a fraternal call.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co.'s store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

Our Center Plains correspondence is crowded out this week, but is good enough to appear later.

Our stock of perfumes is made up of the choicest Foreign and American odors on the market.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

H. Feldhauser, Treasurer of Blaine township, was in town last Saturday. He reports collection of taxes slow.

Myron Dyer, of Grove township, was in town last Saturday. He had the misfortune to lose one of his horses, which breaks up his team.

Miss Eva Bower has gone to Grayling to remain until spring, being employed in the family of a Mrs. Lane.—Otsego Co. Herald.

S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 22nd, at the usual hour.

Hugo Schreiter, of Grove township, was in town Monday. He is lumbering, in a small way, this winter.

We understand that another criminal complaint has been made, and warrant issued for the arrest of John Staley.

E. H. Dean, of Frederic, was in town yesterday. He reports ex-supervisor Charles W. Barber in a very critical condition.

J. K. Merz and R. P. Forbes represented Grayling Chapter and Grayling Blue Lodge in the Grand Lodges of these bodies at Grand Rapids, the beginning of the week.

A. M. C. brakeman lost the end of his finger, Monday morning, by the dropping of a draw bar. A sore job, but lucky that the hand was not caught.

The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co. hauled a load of logs one day last week, which scaled 0.145 feet. Pretty good for a starter.—Atlanta Tribune.

Will Golnick went to Beaver Lake Tuesday, to tear down a house which he had purchased, and which he will erect on his farm in Center Plains township.—101. NEWS.

H. Zehres was coming home from Frederic, with his wife, Monday evening, and at a sudden turn in the road the cutter upset throwing both out and fracturing his left arm.

All subscribers to the AVALANCHE can secure the "Michigan Farmer" for one year, on the payment of 55 cents in addition to the subscription price of the AVALANCHE.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the residence of Mrs. Taylor, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. Lunch will be served in the evening.

Claggett's new line of Canned Goods consists of Evergreen, Ruby, Lily of the Valley, Sugar Corn, Ruby Succotash, Eureka and Favorite Peas, Tip Top, Roast Beef and Ruby Tomatoes. Try 'em.

H. W. Mansir, the optician and refractiologist, will be here on Monday the 24th inst., to remain one week. Any one needing his service should leave word with Andrew Peterson.

Albert Kraus has no cheap store Tin Ware, but sells good Tin Ware cheap. Call and be convinced.

H. C. Bauman and wife came down from Lewiston, Saturday, for a short visit at the old home. They will move here as soon as the Staley house can be refitted for their residence.

Marius Hanson will soon shake the dust of Grayling from his feet and locate in Toledo, for business. He will be greatly missed by our young people, and all will regret his going, but wish him unlimited success.

H. A. Bauman will make Grayling his future home and field of work, after the first of next month. Lewiston will then lose one of her best citizens. It is not yet decided who will take his place in the M. & H. L. Co.—Lewiston Journal.

J. Dittmer has discontinued the restaurant business here and removed to Grayling, where he will continue in the same line. His business relations here have been very honorable, and he leaves many friends in this place.—Standish Ind.

W. O. Braden got a severe tumble on the icy pavement at Fournier's corner, last Saturday, recieving a bad sprain of his ankle, so that he will resort to crutches, when the pain subsides so he will want to move. His averndipus is too great for athletics.

Chas. C. Blackman, a former resident of Beaver Creek, and at that time a minor, under the guardianship of T. Hastings, was in town this week, looking after the collection of certain money, claimed to be due from Mr. Hastings, from his bondsmen.

Gold Medal Flour is the best in the market. Buy a barrel of S. H. & Co., or call for a sample package.

Last week Tuesday evening, the Grayling Social Club gave a farewell party in honor of Jas. W. Hartwick. Cards, dancing and social amusement, followed by an elegant supper filled the hours. Miss Dunlap won the ladies' prize and J. Donovan the gentlemen's.

Comrade A. L. Pond was the last victim of the G. A. R. and W. C. for, surprise. Last Saturday was the anniversary of his birth, and in the evening his house was filled with friends, who had a most enjoyable time. Refreshments were served, and the comrade was presented with a G. A. R. pin in remembrance of his 57th birthday.

If every man in the community will pay his little debts, it will do more to restore confidence and bring prosperity than all the hard money or free silver speeches that will be made in a year. Large debts can be put as security in business and injure no one, but a lot of small items that aggregate a large sum are ruinous to any small dealer. Pay your small debts.

The AVALANCHE is pleased to hear that our townsmen and comrade, H. Mansir, is gaining an enviable reputation as an optician and refractiologist where ever he goes. We call your attention to his notice in this issue, of his visit here, next week, and any one having defective vision, will make no mistake in consulting him. All calls left with Andrew Peterson will receive prompt attention.

With the beginning of the year, as we had given due notice, we resumed the conduct of the AVALANCHE on business principles. We required pay or adjustment of long past due accounts, in default of which delinquents were cut from the list, until payment was made. A few of our old friends are much offended at our position, but a large majority have responded friendly, and acknowledge that we ought to have our due. The advertised subscription price of the AVALANCHE is \$1.00 a year in ADVANCE, therefore do not ask us to wait three or four years for the dollar.

Will Golnick went to Beaver Lake Tuesday, to tear down a house which he had purchased, and which he will erect on his farm in Center Plains township.—101. NEWS.

Marius Hanson will be in the wholesale lumber business with D. Trotter, in Toledo, in March.

That we will soon have a reliable bank is an assured fact. The details are not sufficiently matured, to know just when it will be opened, but will be given as soon as known.

M. J. Connine, of Oscoda, was in town Monday, hard at work with Mr. Patterson, in the interest of certain individual creditors of the defunct bank, who seem desirous to protect themselves, regardless of other creditors. We believe it only right that all should be willing to work together for mutual benefit.

Three sleigh loads containing the members of the Gaylord W. R. C., and a few close friends, drove out to the Covert headland, five miles east of town, last night, and surprised uncle John and his household. Of course a pleasant time was enjoyed, singing the old war songs, and cracking jokes and hickory nuts, and they say Elder Wood and Bunker Buck out late, out-talked and out-sung them all.—Otsego Co. Herald.

Christian Endeavor Notes.

Topic for Christian Endeavor next Sunday evening, the 23d, "Practical Application of the Beatitudes," Matthew 5: 1-12.—Mrs. MAWHORTER, Leader.

The latest story from the Klonkyde is that a man was caught out in a wind storm. The ground was dry and dusty. When the man got home he coughed up \$73.16 in gold dust. We can sympathize with him. We also frequently are compelled to "cough up" the "dust" on our arrival at home. In fact we are shy on cash, at the present writing from that very reason, and if any of our dear subscribers who are in arrears will only come around and divvy up, much will be done to alleviate the present stringency in the financial field. Incidentally they will also receive the thanks of the editor.

Albert Kraus has no cheap

store Tin Ware, but sells good

Tin Ware cheap. Call and be

convinced.

H. C. Bauman and wife came down from Lewiston, Saturday, for a short visit at the old home. They will move here as soon as the Staley house can be refitted for their residence.

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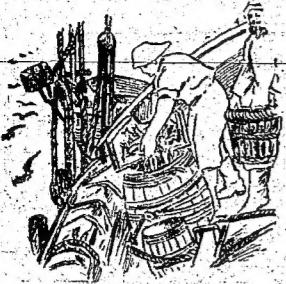
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## MILLIONS OF FISH.

### GREAT QUANTITIES WHICH THE WORLD CONSUMES.

**THE GREAT INDUSTRY OF FISHING** in the United States takes the lead—Statistics of the Business—Hardships and Perils of Fishermen.

**AN ENORMOUS SUPPLY.** The extent of the world's fisheries, the number of persons to whom they give employment, or the amount of food they contribute to the world's supply, is something of which few people have any adequate idea, although every one eats fish, occasionally, at least. When the subject is suggested, every one sees at once that the quantity of food supplied by the ocean to the use of man



HANDLING THE CATCH.

must be enormous, for oysters, as an example, are found in every harbor in the country, at one time or another during the year.

The grocers' shelves, are always piled high with cans of preserved lobsters, shrimps, salmon and whitefish; while the store that could not furnish a dried codfish or a smoked herring has not yet been found. But these commonplace facts, while significant as indicating the universal use of sea food as an auxiliary article of diet, are far from furnishing an adequate idea of the extent to which the sea and its tributary rivers are relied on for a permanent supply of food.

As a fact, fishing is one of the greatest industries in the world, employing more men, using more means and bringing larger returns than many others about which there is much more talk.

In Great Britain, according to the latest available statistics, 34,000 vessels,

sealers. From 350 to 400 whales and 80,000 sealskins are an average year's work.

**THE UNITED STATES LEADS.** Whether considered in regard to the number of vessels or the output, the United States is far ahead of any other nation. According to Mutual, there were in 1880 51,400 boats of all sizes, manned by 131,400 seamen, with an annual value of over \$40,000,000. Great Britain comes next, Great Britain comes Canada and Norway, each having about the same number of persons engaged in this industry, while France is fourth, Italy fifth, Russia sixth, Spain ninth, Germany twelfth, and Holland at the end of the list.

To the man who fishes once or twice in the year as a recreation, no sport is more delightful, but to him who finds in fishing a means of livelihood, it is as arduous as any other way of making a living, and far more perilous than most callings followed by men on the land. In the first place, it is very hard work. In the coast fisheries, such as those of France and the British Isles, while the fishermen generally go out before day and return late in the afternoon, it often happens that they are out on the banks for two or three days at a time, during which they are exposed to all kinds of weather, not infrequently being wet to the skin for days at a time. It is not surprising, that according to the health statistics, over one-third of their number die of some form of lung or throat trouble; nor that another third should be constant sufferers from rheumatism.

Aside from the dangers arising from exposure, the work of a fisherman is exceedingly hard. In the cod and other deep-sea fisheries, when a school of fish is located, all the crew have to do is to bait their hooks and let them sink to the bottom of the sea, where the bait

is set, and no one would venture to say a word to his own wife or mother when the earring pulls up—the police would at once interfere. The highest mark of respect is to turn your back to lady, and this is obligatory when any member of the Imperial harem passes.



These are the men who have been selected to dignify portfolios in the cabinet of Cuba, and their appointments have been announced by Capt. Gen. Blanco.

### GREAT MASONIC LIBRARY.

**T. S. PARVIN**, of Cedar Rapids, the Conserver of a Unique Collection.

Theodore S. Parvin is the name of the originator, builder, conservator and guardian angel of the great Masonic library which is now stored in its fine new fireproof home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr. Parvin, for more than half a century, has been busy collecting books that pertain to Masonry, and the result of his labors is a library unique in the world of books. Every rare work on Masonry has gone, for years, to his collection. Book sellers in every city of the earth have watched and worked for him, and he has been the first to show about old editions turning up in the world's market through auction sales and other channels. The most valuable treasure in the collection is the "Book of Constitutions"—the first edition of 1722. For this and a few others the British museum would pay a small fortune. The library now has about 30,000 volumes—a complete collection of books on Masonry. Mr. Parvin has exhausted the field and there are no more rare books to get. He has them all in the Iowa library. The institution is not famed in America, but scholars all over the world know it. Students from the Orient, from India, from all the countries of Europe have come to Mr. Parvin to use the works justing patience has gathered together. The story of his life from the time he came to Iowa in 1888 as private secretary to Governor Lucas is the story of that col-

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### GAVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE ANOTHER.

**YOUNG MAN DRAWS AFTER RESCUING A COMPANION FROM DEATH.**

A story of splendid heroism in a youth who gave his life to save that of his friend comes from Fraserburgh, Scotland. The hero of the story is St. John Dick Cunningham, son of Lieutenant Colonel Dick Cunningham, V. C., of the Second Battalion Gordon Highlanders, stationed at Aldershot. Young Cunningham and the master of Saltoun (son of Lord Saltoun) left Philibert together, and went to the sea to bathe. Evidently the lads were unacquainted with the treacherous nature of the sands at the point at which they entered the water, for they walked out at once to easy swimming depth. Suddenly both found themselves in deep water, a strong undertow having drawn them into one of the many "pots" or pools which constitute the chief danger of the place.

To the lad Cunningham the situation was not desperate, but the young master of Saltoun was quickly exhausted and was on the point of giving up the struggle when his companion, forgetful of his own danger and eager only to save his friend, devoted all his remaining strength to the work of rescue. After a desperate struggle Cunningham succeeded in getting his friend into shallow water, through which the latter dragged himself in a terribly exhausted condition to the beach.

Purring to thank his rescuer, the master of Saltoun was horrified to find that he had disappeared. frantic with excitement, he ran as fast as his condition would permit to some fishermen who were working some distance along the beach, but although they lost no time in making search for the lad no trace of him could be found. He had given all his strength to save his friend, and the cruel sea had sucked him back to his death—London Mail.

### MISS ALICE GOLDFTHWAIT.

**MISS GOLDTHWAIT, Typewriter—John Adams' Descendant & Nurse.**

Miss Alice Goldthwait is said to be the most rapid operator on the typewriter, under test conditions, in

### INDOOR BASEBALL.

**A WINTER AMUSEMENT AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE FIELD-GAME.**

There is one form of base-ball which is in high favor during the winter, and which you need have little difficulty in preparing for yourself. Take a large sheet of cardboard and draw on it a base-ball "diamond," showing the home plate, first, second and third bases. At each of the bases mark off a circular space for the base runners. Each player is supplied with nine pieces, each separate nine being of a distinct color. Any small articles of uniform size will do for these men, poker chips, or even buttons.

On another rather large sheet of cardboard draw a circle, divided off into fifteen spaces, the lines of division coming together, of course, in the center. Attach an arrow or any other form of indicator to the center of this cardboard and label the spaces "base



Juliet—"Did you ever study the stars?" Romeo—"I've understood them."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Doesn't it make you sad when you think of the poor?" "Why, no, not particularly. It makes me mad, though, when I think of the rich."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Newell—"Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony?" Miss Spitfire—"Well, a trifle at first, darling, but not after William had said 'yes'." Truth.

Not Spoiled by Fortune—Annie—"And her uncle left her all that money! Has it changed her at all?" Belle—"No, indeed! She is just as enthusiastic as ever, over 89-cent silk marked down from one-sixty."—Puck.

Precocious Juvenile—Mamma, it isn't good grammar to say after I is it? His Mother—"No, George, Precocious Juvenile—Well, the letter J comes after I. Which is wrong, the grammar or the alphabet?"—Chicago Tribune.

Miss Antique—"This a young turkey! I don't believe you, sun, Butcher—"It is a young turkey, num, Miss Antique—Young! Young as compared with what? Butcher—"The pyramids er yet own sweet self, num—Harper's Bazaar.

"Maude" says she doesn't care two cents for him." "That is no sign she does not think a lot of him. Just think how women will fight for bargains that are marked from \$3.50 to \$3.45."—Indianapolis Journal.

First Chaprie—"I wonder now, Chollic, how the donkey ever came to be used as the—er—emblem of stupidity?" Second Chaprie (with a yawn)—"Don't know, I'm sure, dear boy; must have been before our day."—Brooklyn Life.

"It's perfectly absurd, this clamor about our hats. People who can't see over them would better not go to the theater." "I know; that's what I told my husband; and he said: 'All right, we won't go, and we don't'."—Harper's Bazaar.

Brown—"Ah, Smith, let me introduce you to Mr. Cayley Gott. I'm sure you've read his famous books!" Smith—"N-no, I'm afraid I haven't had the pleasure." Brown—"Oh, of course you have, my dear fellow, but you've forgotten that's it."—Puck.

A Dangerous Locality—First Tramp (pointing to a scarecrow in a cornfield) "Look! Lookie there!" Second Tramp—"My! My! We must git out of this, double quick." They've caught one of us now and pulled him to a pole."—New York Weekly.

Mrs. Spriggs—"Where's your daughter, Mrs. Wiggins?" Mrs. Wiggins—"She's gone to the cooking school. And that reminds me, I must go into the kitchen and get supper, for she'll be as hungry as bear when she gets home."—New York Weekly.

"My dear old friend, how were you able to acquire such an immense fortune?" "By a very simple method." "What method was that?" "When I was poor I made out that I was rich and when I got rich made out that I was poor."—Odds and Ends.

Mr. Duilham—"I have called, sir, to tell you that your daughter, Miss Fannie, and I love each other very dearly. I want to ask you for her." Old Millions—"Well, you'll have to wait awhile. There's no vacancy in the store now that I could put you into."—Cleveland Leader.

"One time," said the traveled boarder, "I got snowed in on the Rocky Mountains, and the only thing seven of us had for two days to sustain life was a half barrel of pickled pigs' feet." You were, indeed," said the cheerful idiot, "reduced to extremities."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Possible Impossibility—How a Person Can Easily Slip Through a Piece of Paper 5x7 Inches.

If you ask a person casually to step through a piece of paper seven inches by five you would be looked upon as a candidate for an insane asylum. But it is really practicable. Take a piece of

paper of these dimensions and cut it, using as a pattern the card which shows where the cuts are to be made. It will pull apart in a circle of surprising dimensions and with care may be slipped over the head, past the arms and on down to the ground.

An author," said the practical litterateur, "ought to know several languages." "Of course he ought," replied his fellow-craftsman. "The field has been so well worked that there is no longer any use of reading old English books in search of original ideas."—Washington Star.

He—"These shoemakers are pretty well up to the vanity of women. I have in reliable authority that they hit on the trick of putting smaller numbers in women's shoes." She—"Yes; and it is also said that the hatters are numbering men's hats a size higher." There!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"What's this I hear about you seakin' a Chinaman with a brick?" asked Mr. Hogan. "I did," admitted young Hogan. "Never let me hear at the like again. Always let break a brick in two and soak your man tacles. You young Americans are much too wasteful!"—Indianapolis Journal.

"Will she have him?" was the question they asked. "It would be a waste of time to answer the question," suggested the cynic, "because it is not properly worded. The question should read: 'Can she get him?'" As is usually the case, they found upon investigation that he was one of the men who have received the mitts in several different forms.—Chicago Post.

Serious Misunderstanding—"Oh, I had an awful time with that huckman last night!" "Tell us." "I gave him a little extra change to get him off, something to warm up with while he was waiting for the play to end, and he took so much that he saw all the city blocks double. Then he wanted to fight me because he thought he had driven me two miles instead of one."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A New Swindling Scheme. The new villain poses as an author. He writes to the typewriter, saying that he has a great deal of manuscript to be copied, but it is of inestimable value, and he requires a deposit of \$5,000 for the services before it can be forwarded. Once the author is going to the typewriter, he can't get him off.

Bobby's View.

"I don't want to be a swindler, but I don't want to be a fool."—"This was a don't care attitude."

"I can't agree with either."

"And she won't agree with me."

### HAULING IN A HERRING NET.

Having 112,600 men as crews, were employed in the fisheries, and during the year 1888 they captured 317,000 tons of fish, valued at \$25,000,000. The English are great fish eaters. There is not a point in England 100 miles distant from the sea, and it is not surprising that fish should form so important an article of diet. The English eat 100 pounds per annum to each inhabitant, a fact indicating that in one form or another sea food must be found on every British table at almost every meal. The principal fish, so far as Great Britain is concerned, is the herring, or, which, in 1888, 2,035,000 barrels were taken. Not the herrings much exceeded in number or in value the oysters

is almost instantly taken and the line is at once pulled in. Exhilarating as may be the sensation of drawing in a line with a big fish at the end of it, the thought of sport is soon lost in the idea of labor. Pulling in a cod is hard work. The line soaked with sea water soon makes the fingers sore, and the slightest scratch sometimes becomes a painful ulcer. Laborious days are followed by sleepless, anxious nights, for a watch must be kept, and at the first signs of bad weather all must make for the nearest port of refuge. They are lucky if they reach it in time, too, for every year great numbers of those who follow this pernicious calling make the fatal mistake of not starting in time, and the result is they are never heard of again.

The mortality arising from the wrecking of vessels of the world's fishing fleets is something appalling. The latest statistics show that the annual loss of life in this calling from drowning exceeds 2,000, and this being the case, it is not surprising that fish should form so important an article of diet. The English eat 100 pounds per annum to each inhabitant, a fact indicating that in one form or another sea food must be found on every British table at almost every meal. The principal fish, so far as Great Britain is concerned, is the herring, or, which, in 1888, 2,035,000 barrels were taken. Not the herrings much exceeded in number or in value the oysters

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#### THE ROADSIDE AEOLIAN.

    Layton Brewer in the Criterion.  
    When winds stream over the rugged  
    knoll  
    The highway lies along  
    The wire stretching from pole to pole  
    Give tongue to a voice of song.

    A glint with beams of the morning sun,  
    They carry a blitheful air.  
    Humming a burden that seems to run:  
    "Good news is the word we bear."  
    This joyous one:  
    "Good news we bear."

    They swing and swing at the breeze's  
    will,  
    While the heavens smile above.  
    To hear the measure they gallily thrill:  
    "We're speeding a line of love;"  
    With scale and trill:  
    "A line of love."

    A cloud and a shadow go sailing by;  
    To the breeze's falling breath  
    In sinking cadence the wires sigh:  
    "Respect for a tale of death!"

    More softly still:  
    "A tale of death."  
    O the songs are many the wires sing  
    When the roving wind is sent  
    To play of gladness or suffering  
    On its mighty instrument.

#### KATHIE'S ADVENTURE.

    "Girls, I'm going into the country for two weeks; they've got it all planned. Two weeks—just think of it—and I never saw the country."

    An eager crowd gathered around the little girl, who had rushed into the playroom of the Orphans' Home, her cheeks bright and her eyes shining with excitement.

    "Tell us about it, Kathie?"

    "Oh, oh! I wonder if some of the rest of us won't get a chance pretty soon."

    "Where are you going, Kathie?"

    "This afternoon. The lady's name is Mrs. Winslow, and she lives on a farm. I was in the hall when she came in and asked me my name and talked a few minutes; then they sent for me afterwards and asked me if I would like to go, and I thought it would be so lovely; but no—it makes me feel mean to go when the rest of you want to so much and can't."

    The child's face had clouded, and she looked around with troubled eyes. But one of the little group around her spoke up bravely.

    "Of course it's all right for you to go when they ask you—the rest of us would go quick enough, and probably some of us will by and by."

    "Kathie, the matron wants you to get your things ready," called a voice at the door; and Kathie hurried out, joy and sorrow chasing each other over her sensitive face.

    She had always lived in the city—this little girl of 12—and in a crowded part of it at that; while many times since her father's death, three years before, she had been without sufficient food, and for the last year she had been motherless. But the Orphans' Home had taken her in and had cared for her, and she was glad of the refuge, although, as young as she was, she thought of the future and longed for a home which she would not be obliged to leave—a home to which she would have a right other than as an object of charity; for Kathie was proud-spirited, and her heart ached for love.

    When Mrs. Winslow came at about 3 o'clock she found her little charge ready and waiting in the hall with the traveling bag beside her, which she had carefully packed according to the direction of the matron. Her cheeks were flushed and her eyes were bright with pleasant anticipation as she shyly returned Mrs. Winslow's greeting and followed her in the waiting cab.

    Mrs. Winslow watched her expressive face with sympathetic pleasure and talked to her just enough to make her feel at ease without interfering with her enjoyment of the novel scenes. It was 5:30 o'clock when the train pulled into a little station, and they found Mr. Winslow waiting for them with a horse and carriage.

    The drive was half a mile over a winding road, with rolling fields on either side and green grass and trees, the houses just close enough together for companionship, was such a delight that the little girl sat as though spell-bound, while her new friends looked into each other's eyes across the top of her head and smiled in sympathy.

    "So you're not disappointed, eh, my child?" asked Mr. Winslow.

    She looked up quickly into his kind face.

    "Disappointed," she repeated, with a little catching of her breath that said more than words. "I didn't think the country could be so pretty."

    Mr. Winslow laughed, almost as pleased as she was herself.

    "Well, how does this suit you?" he asked, as they turned into a pretty driveway and approached a comfortable white house with a deep veranda, surrounded by large trees dotted over a velvety lawn, while from the farther side a profusion of brilliant flowers peeped at them through the tree trunks and bending branches.

    "Is this where we're going?" asked Kathie in a half whisper of delight.

    "This is where we're going," answered Mr. Winslow, gayly. Then they caught sight of an old lady and a tiny child coming around the father corner of the veranda.

    "Hello, Gracie!" cried Mr. Winslow, as the child came running eagerly to meet them; laughing and holding out both hands full of flowers.

    Mr. Winslow caught her in his arms as he sprang out.

    "This is the daughter of the house," he said, holding her up. "Gracie, this is a little girl come to see you and play with you."

    Gracie made friends readily and walked up to the house, holding her mamma by one hand and Kathie by the other. Then Kathie learned that the old lady was Mrs. Winslow's mother, and when the latter bent and kissed her and told her she was welcome she thought there was nothing in the world so dear as old ladies.

    They walked all around the house before going in, visiting the flower garden, peeping into the barn at the rear and looking out across the rolling fields to the river not far away, whose waters were shining like silver now in the bright sunlight.

    And then they went in to get ready for supper.

    How good the supper tasted. The fresh air and the perfume of the flowers came in through the open windows of the pleasant dining room, and the faces around the table were healthy and happy; while the snowy bread and delicious new-made butter, with thin slices of boiled ham and fresh new milk just out of the ice-box, the delicate frosted "cakes" and above all the strawberries, picked less than an hour before and buried in cream, formed a feast that even the daughter of a millionaire might have called perfect, and this little orphan girl, who had known much more fasting than feasting, almost thought it a table from fairyland.

    After supper Mrs. Winslow allowed her to brush the crumbs from the snowy cloth and wipe the pretty china, and when this was done, they all went out together and she made the acquaintance of the cows and pigs and poultry and the gentle, kind-eyed horses, after which she romped with Grace under the trees, while the older members of the family sat upon the veranda and looked at each other. Then they laughed.

    "Mrs. Winslow, I guess he'll stay away now."

    She opened the door.

    "Come here, Tom," she cried. "You're a brave old fellow, but between you and Tige you've given us quite a fright."

    Tom looked around two or three times, then walked leisurely up to the house, came in and allowed himself to be petted. But he did not have all the honors. Mrs. Winslow and her mother both hugged and kissed Kathie and called her a brave little girl until she was utterly bewildered, for she had never thought it was a brave thing to digg the earth until it comes to a depth at which water may be obtained.

    That night when she had gone to bed Mrs. Winslow said:

    "That settles it. I shall keep Kathie with me as long as she wants to stay; so perhaps, after all, our scare had a purpose."

    "I was sure you wouldn't let her go," said her mother.

    A few days later the papers stated that the hyena had been shot, and Kathie breathed freely once more. But when they told her she could stay with them just as long as she wished—could be one of the family, it took several pretty hard pinches to make her sure that she was awake.—Chicago Record.

    all the time it seemed as it had in her dreams, and she expected to hear the rush of a flying form just behind her. But she struggled on, and in a moment Mrs. Winslow came running out to ask what it was all about.

    Kathie's white face told her fright.

    "What is it? What is it, Kathie?" cried Mrs. Winslow, taking the baby in her own arms.

    "The hyena—under the shed!" gasped Kathie.

    Mrs. Winslow gave a little scream, which was echoed by her mother, as she held the screen door open and pulled them all in.

    At that moment there was a rush and a scurry from the shed, upon which all eyes were fixed. A flying patch of maltese and another larger one of black and white cut through the air, barely touching the ground—then the maltese patch turned, doubled into a furious ball, struck the black and white patch like a flash of lightning, there were a series of sharp yell, and the black and white patch was running the other way with its tail between its legs. Mr. Winslow and her mother looked at each other. Then they laughed.

    "Mrs. Brown's dog again," said Mrs. Winslow.

    "Will best express your sentiments On such a grand occasion?"

#### FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

    HOLIDAYS.

    "TO-morrow is a holiday!"

    Cries John with shouts of laughter; And all the other children shout.

    As they come trooping after.

    "WHAT will you do?" inquires mamma.

    "WHAT kind of celebration?

    Will best express your sentiments On such a grand occasion?"

    "Why, we shall do, just what it says,

    The name, you know, that's given!"

    Mamma looked puzzled, and the boy,

    To desperation driven

    By her cuteness, sternly cries,

    "Well! I would give a dollar!

    I sposè you know that the hellards

    Were made for boys to holler."

    —[Kate Upson Clarke.

    A DEAD-LEAF OBSERVATION.

    Next time you are out in the park look closely at the dead leaves blowing about on the ground. You will find that most of them have their lower sides uppermost. Can you think of a reason for this?

    When a leaf is mature and almost ready to fall itcurls up just a little at the edges. When it falls, the first breeze catches these margins and turns the leaf lower side uppermost and there it remains, because in this position the wind has less opportunity to disturb it.

    A TINY WELL-DIGGER.

    The mole is one of the thriest of animals. It never burrows at any great distance from water, and at times of drought when the supply of the needful element is diminished or cut off, the "little gentleman in the velvet coat" counteracts the scarcity by digging wells until it comes to a depth at which water may be obtained.

    WHERE "OLD EUT" WAS TIED.

    The stump of the tree to which

    Israel Putnam was once tied in the

    French and Indian war is still stand-

    ing in the little village of Crown Point,

    town in the upper part of New York.

    It was in the course of a skirmish near

    Wood creek at the time of the French

    invasion in August, 1758, that he was

    captured by the Indians and tied to

    this tree. While the flames were sear-

    ing his flesh he was saved by Captain

    Molang, a French officer, who rushed

    through the crowd, scattered the fire-

    brands, and uprooted the Indians

    and released their victim. Put-

    nam was taken to Montreal and

    presently freed by exchange.

#### NEW OCCUPATION FOR WOMEN.

    The Breeding of Angora Cats Presents Financial Possibilities.

    Forrest Crissey, in discussing "The Breeding of Angora Cats as a Vocation," in the Woman's Home Companion says:

    "IT is the general opinion of these cat fanciers that the culture of Angoras is an occupation which any young woman with fondness for pets and a little of the commercial instinct may pursue with profit as well as pleasure. It is an occupation in which success does not depend upon a special talent. One cannot succeed in literature, music, the arts, or in teaching, without a course of training and an inborn adaptability, but the rearing of cats calls for no mental preparation, or for any great and important part of the family.

    In the country, of course," she answered, "simply, and there was so much longing and pathos in her voice that both ladies turned their eyes away.

    At the supper table next evening Mr. Winslow asked:

    "Did you read about the hyena that got away in Chicago the other day?"

    "No. Where did it get away from?" asked Mrs. Winslow hurriedly.

    "From Lincoln Park," was the an-

swer.

    "Where would you rather live, Kathie—in the city or in the country?" asked Mrs. Winslow.

    A wondering look came into the child's face, as if she had never thought there could be two opinions upon the subject.

    "In the country, of course," she answered, simply, and there was so much longing and pathos in her voice that both ladies turned their eyes away.

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